THE RICHMOND TERMINAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1903, AND IS THE LEGAL COUNTY AND CITY NEWSPAPER. RICHMOND'S NEWS SUMMARIZED.

The Terminal is the oldest newspaper in Richmond and has the confidence and support of pioneers

RICHMOND TERMINAL

The Terminal boosts and advertises Richmond, directly increasing your property values.

VOL. XIV — RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1917 — No. 20

Patriotic Rally at Auditorium Calls For an Awakening

People Listless and Indifferent About War Move

The people of Richmond do not seem to realize that a state of war exists, if the attendance at the patriotic meeting Wednesday night at the auditorium is a criterion.

It may be that counter attractions, the movies, municipal markets, etc., had corraled the crowd.

Mayor Garrard presided, and speeches were made by Judge R. H. Latimer, Judge Standish of Crockett, Sheriff R. R. Veale and District Attorney Thos. D. Johnston.

Judge Latimer urged a thorough understanding of the seriousness of our national situation, and of the tremendous menace of the war, not alone to the life of the nation, but to civilization.

Boys Are in Demand; Fruit Pickers Wanted

A great demand will be made upon the bay cities for boys to pick fruit and assist in harvesting crops. The mayors of Berkeley, Martinez and Crockett have issued "proclamations" calling upon school boys to spend their vacations in assisting to harvest crops, as workingmen are scarce. Twenty-four senior students of Berkeley high school left for Antioch Monday over the Santa Fe to pick asparagus. Boys from other cities are forming units and will advance upon the interior agricultural districts and do "their bit."

Sheriff Will Give Them Credentials

Sheriff R. R. Veale will swear in the home guards and give them the proper credentials, so they can report for duty in case of an emergency.

San Pablo avenue will soon be one of the finest speedways in the state.

City Clerk to Direct Army Registration

County Clerk J. H. Wells and District Attorney Tom Johnston were in Richmond Monday making preparations for the registration of all men between the ages of 21 and 31 for the preferred draft for the U. S. army.

City Clerk Faris will have charge of the registration in Richmond. Approximately 150 men will be selected from Contra Costa county. Every man, American or alien, between the ages of 21 and 31 must register.

There are about 4000 men eligible to do army service in this county. When the registration is completed the list of names will be placed in a box and drawn on the jury plan.

Calfee Joins United States Reserve Corps

Tsar Calfee, Richmond's young and popular attorney, has joined the quartermasters' reserve corps of the U. S. army.

United States Means Business

The press is pretty well muzzled as it is. But Uncle Sam is taking precautions to keep the "ranters" down, and in war times strict censorship is necessary. Inflammatory "editorials and speeches" can lay over until "arguments are settled."

W. F. Petillon On the Street Again

W. F. Petillon, who has been under the care of a physician, heart trouble causing sinking spells, is out on the street again and on a fair way to complete recovery. Mr. Petillon is staying temporarily at the home of his daughter, 904 Curtis street, Albany.

Don't burn your rubbish in the backyard, within the fire limits, says Fire Chief Lamoin.

Municipal Markets To Be Improved

Richmond's municipal markets are to be improved and enlarged and made strictly sanitary and up to the minute, said one of the commission to a Terminal reporter yesterday.

"All this cheap political warm atmosphere and grandstanding will avail nothing, for the public can be fooled part of the time, but not all of it.

"You see it was just this way: We installed the markets at the request and demand of the public, and every line of business usually has obstacles to contend with in beginning, and especially a fish market. Any one knows that fish have an odor, and that they will draw flies if you give the them a chance, but there will be no chance after the sanitary accessories are installed and the markets put on par with those of Los Angeles and other cities that are making big successes of public markets.

"However, there is always something doing in Richmond. Nothing like keeping the publicity department warm. What will be the next stunt on the program, I am unable to foretell, but you may rest assured that there will be something stirring soon."

City Briefs.

Kozy Kove is again out for the summer tourist and local amusement hunter.

* * *

John Alexander has purchased the grocery business of D. Vellerga at 628 Sixth street.

* * *

W. E. Calahan was a Terminal visitor Sunday, and presented this office with enough data to carry us through until the next session. Thanks W. E.

* * *

The municipal market surely relieved the "tension" on the price of flounder. One woman got enough to feed seven cats and eight children for 20c. Nothing wrong about that.

* * *

Richmond merchants association met Wednesday night at Pulse hall. Five new members were taken in. Fish Commissioner Newsom explained the municipal market plan to the association.

Glasses May Be Reduced to "Ponies"

At a meeting of the Richmond liquor dealers' association Monday it was decided to temporarily postpone raising the retail price of liquors, and that the proposed scale should not be adopted at present. The price of all drinks and bottled goods had been fixed at about a 50 per cent raise. Instead of this advance the association may reconsider and reduce the quantity contained in an "inspiration," or a "steam."

Community Depends On Merchants

Why is a city?

Because there must be a central place for the distribution of merchandise, says Dr. Frank Stockdale in the Town Development Magazine.

Cities and towns were originally created for this purpose, and they have never lost this primary function, even with the addition of manufacturing interests.

This being so, it is easy to see the close relationship between the retail merchant and the success of his city. The people follow commerce. If the merchant through his retail business fails to provide that standard of barter and exchange the people demand, his city will suffer as a city. I challenge any one to point to a city that is known as a live city that does not have alert, progressive and aggressive merchants. By the same token you will find the dead, declining city the home of merchants who are dead to their opportunities and to the possibilities of retail merchandising.

Every dollar that goes across the counter of a store puts 30 cents into circulation. This money goes to pay salespeople, landlords, bankers, delivery men, insurance, taxes and every other kind of contribution toward the upbuilding of the local community. If those 30 cents are being put into circulation infrequently that community as a whole will feel the lack of those things which go to make it a desirable place in which to live and work.

The development of his city is in a large measure directly up to the retail merchant. In the degree in which he develops or fails to develop those things which make for good merchandising his city will be developed or retarded. In saying this I do not wish to add anything more to the already heavy burdens the retail merchant now carries, but they are facts of existence and progress in our city life which must be faced.

This is not a criticism of retail merchants either individually or collectively. They are not wholly responsible for the evolution in business that has taken place in this country in the last ten years. They cannot be wholly blamed for the fact that their competition has shifted from the fellow across the street to the department stores of the larger cities and the mail order concerns of national scope. Improved transportation and means of communication have brought these things about, and the average retail merchant finds himself facing a condition for which he is ill prepared. He finds the conditions of merchandising changed almost overnight, while he and his store remain the same. But he cannot shirk the responsibility that affects him directly and every member of his community indirectly. This is the responsibility of keeping at home the trade which is drifting away, carrying with it in its drift the people who make his city and all that city stands for.

The situation, however, is not hopeless. The retail merchant is awakening to his problems and is finding the method of solving them. Just now he is pausing long enough to analyze the whole problem which confronts him. The retail merchant has at last realized the vital and fundamental fact that all the competition that has been and is causing him worry is competition that uses that modern weapon—advertising.

The retailer has taken stock of himself in a measure, and he finds that the only competition that has ever really disturbed him and his community comes from the merchants who advertise. Today he also realizes that advertising is not merely a matter of space. He must use space, but he must use that space to say something really worth while. And to say something that is really worth while he must do something that is really worth while. Stripped of verbiage, the whole proposition comes back to one of common sense and efficiency in retailing.

Jitney Ordinance Not Popular in Richmond

The jitney men won out Monday in the city election in Richmond by a large majority, proving that this mode of transportation is popular with the people here, and that the ordinance was not in favor with the people. There were 1933 votes against the ordinance and 464 for it, the ordinance being defeated by a 4 to 1 vote.

Funeral of Margaret Quigley Held Sunday

The funeral of the late Margaret Quigley, who was killed by a Santa Fe train Sunday morning while on her way to church was conducted by Rev. Thomas A. Boyer of the First Christian church. Mrs. Quigley was run over at Sixth street. She was 76 years of age.

Industrial Commission Boost Improvements

Richmond Industrial Commission held a meeting yesterday at Hotel Sutter and many important subjects came up for discussion, among them harbor improvements and the naval base situation. Among the most important topics of discussion was the importance of home building in Richmond and accommodations for families who are obliged to go to other localities to secure houses.

Realty Men Do Not Favor Incorporation

"Incorporation proceedings in El Cerrito may be dropped if the active opposition of the realty men is continued," said a Stege resident yesterday. It appears that the county line contingent favor annexation to Richmond. It is said that Albany and El Cerrito are casting "sly glances" at each other which is cause for more "worry."

Two loaves of bread for fifteen cents is the scale in Richmond. The weight of the loaf has not been decreased, but it is thought it will become lighter or the price higher, as flour is still jumping toward the "blue azure."

Long, Watson and Garrard Are Elected City Councilmen

Will Discuss Ways and Means of Providing Labor

To the agricultural producers of Contra Costa County, and to the Trustees of the school Districts of Contra Costa County, State of California.

You are earnestly requested by the County Council of Defense to meet with said council of defense in the Town of Martinez at the Court room of Department No. 1 of the Superior Court on Saturday, May 19th, 1917, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. for the purpose of discussing ways and means of providing necessary labor for production and harvesting of food crops in Contra Costa County.

Owing to the fact that this is a matter of serious concern to all of the residents of the County of Contra Costa, as well as to the people of our State and nation, it is desired that all persons appear at that time.

THOS. D. JOHNSTON,
Secretary County Council of Defense Contra Costa County, California.

Market Commissioner Bailey of San Francisco was in Richmond Tuesday taking a look at the municipal markets. Bailey will do his bit to make the local municipal markets a success.

A publicity bureau letter asks: "Why eat half grown new potatoes?" Give us something easy.

Capable Young Man Deserving Of Good Clerical Position

A young man experienced in general clerical work, who understands bookkeeping, typing, and work in a general store etc., desires employment of evenings. This paper recommends him, as he has the best San Francisco and local references. Any one in need of competent help who wishes to secure this young man's services will please phone or call at The Terminal, and his address will be given. Terminal newspaper phone —132. *

Monday's Contest at Polls Was Lively Affair

The city election is now past history and everybody seems to be well pleased with the result—at least, if they are not, there is no "kicking."

As was expected the first three successful candidates in the primaries, Long, Garrard and Watson, won out, the places of Watson and Garrard being transposed in the final contest.

James N. Long surprised the most optimistic of his friends by polling an abnormal vote, which proves the popularity of the present incumbent.

Harry Watson also received a flattering vote. It was expected there would be a hot and close contest between Curry, Yonce and Watson, as they were all strong candidates, but Watson lead Curry 400 votes and Garrard 118.

The following figures tell the tale:

James N. Long	2162
Harry O. Watson	1718
Edward J. Garrard	1600
Rueben H. Curry	1402
Charles G. Yonce	1271
Otto R. Ludewig	1070
Playgrounds, Yes	1844
Playgrounds, No	1368
Bathouse, Yes	1703
Bathhouse, No	1439
Jitney, Yes	464
Jitney, No	1933

New Firm Takes over the Dewey.

Gus Christon and Ernest Ivanon have taken over the Dewey Restaurant at 220 Macdonald ave. and converted the place into one of the neatest and best eating places in Richmond. This old restaurant is one of the best known and most popular in Richmond, and these new caterers know how to serve the best in the market to suit the tastes of the most exacting epicures. Give them a call. *

PRESBYOPIA

comes to men and women alike; few escape it with advancing age; the distant sight may be good if there is no error of refraction, but for close work, reading or writing, Glasses are necessary.

If you have Presbyopia—YOU KNOW IT and should see it.

F. W. LAUFER OPTICIAN 4-8-7 Fourteenth Street, bet. Broadway and Washington, OAKLAND

H. C. CAPWELL CO OAKLAND H. C. CAPWELL CO.

SATURDAY IS THE LAST DAY OF THE

May White Sales

Come and take advantage in the savings in

UNDERMUSLINS — LINENS
CORSETS — TOWELS
WAISTS — NAINSOOK
EMBROIDERIES — HANDKERCHIEFS
LACES — WHITE HATS

Capwells

Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts., Oakland

WHAT LABOR DO YOU NEED?

To All Employers of Farm Labor and Business Labor and Users of Extra Labor —Gentlemen:

The County Council of Defense desires to have you submit to it the number and character of extra laborers that will be needed by you in harvesting your crops during the coming season, and the time at which you will need such extra labor.

The reason for this is that we are going to make an earnest effort to secure for you the amount and the number and character of laborers that you will need, so there will be no possibility of waste due to lack of labor in harvesting your crops.

Kindly furnish us with this information at your earliest convenience. Address all communications to T. D. Johnston, secretary Council of Defense, Martinez, Cal.

Bridal Customs suggested by Wedding Rings

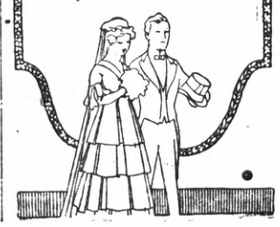
The "Venus" Wedding Ring

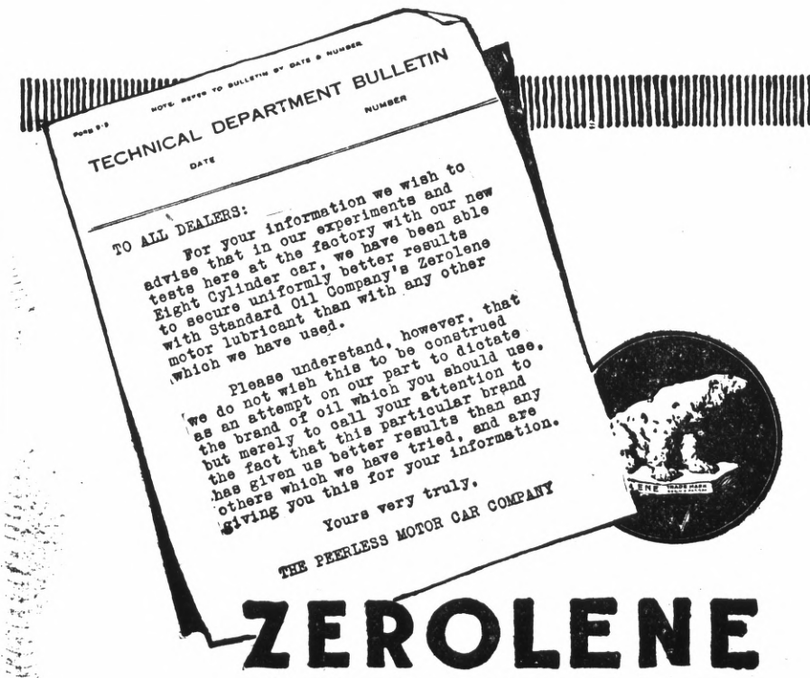
The Myrtle Vine was sacred in ancient times to "Venus" the Goddess of Love and Beauty.

That is why this New Wedding Ring with the beautiful hand chased Myrtle Vine is so favored by the modern bride, as a record of the wedding ceremony.

Shown at our store with the Orange Blossom, Priscilla and others equally attractive.

A. F. EDWARDS
1222-29 Broadway, OALAND
(Established in 1879





ZEROLENE

the Standard Oil for Motor Cars

ENDORSED BY PEERLESS MOTOR COMPANY—because their technical department was "able to secure uniformly better results with Standard Oil Company's Zerolene motor lubricant than with any other."

That's because Zerolene is correctly refined from asphalt-base crude by methods especially developed by the Standard Oil Company.

Less wear and more power because Zerolene keeps its lubricating body at cylinder heat. Less carbon because it burns clean and goes out on exhaust.

Zerolene is the oil for *your* car.

For sale by dealers everywhere and at our Service Stations

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (CALIFORNIA)

Weekly Summary of World's News

Condensed California News

Tulare.—Farmers of this vicinity, Tipton, Terra Bella and Woodlake have signed contracts to grow 672 acres of tomatoes for the Tulare and Terra Bella canneries this season.

Corcoran.—Andrew Carnegie has donated $5000 for a public library building in Corcoran. The Kings County Board of Supervisors has voted $500 annually for the support of the library.

Lindsay.—Lindsay is to have a Red Cross society which will be independent of the Visalia chapter. There is already a larger membership here than in any town in the county, and the list is still growing.

Tulare.—The Methodist Ladies' Aid Society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. W. A. Swall, president; Mrs. E. H. Kemble, vice-president; Mrs. F. B. Moore, secretary; Miss Ella Ballard, treasurer.

Oakland.—With installation of officers, May 11, and a joint grand ball, the sixty-fifth annual meeting of the grand lodge of California, I. O. O. F., and the twenty-seventh Rebekah assembly of California were concluded.

Oakland.—The price of milk in Oakland and the east bay cities will be raised June 1, according to a decision reached by the Milk Dealers' Association. Pints, now selling for 6 cents, will be raised to 7 cents, and quarts, selling for 10 cents, will be raised to 11 cents.

Turlock.—Plans for the organization of a County Young Men's Christian Association were discussed at a meeting held last Sunday afternoon at the Baptist Church. Modestans are already prepared to join with other sections of the county in the work.

Visalia.—Tulare County's quota to be registered under the new army draft measures will be about 5500, if the government figures of one-tenth of the population is to be accepted. Accepting the government's figures also Tulare County will be required to furnish about 230 men for the first increment of half a million.

Visalia.—Mooney Grove, Tulare County's park, has become the mecca for picnic parties from all parts of the county and further north.

Selma.—Although there has been no membership campaign, and no other towns are yet included in the organization, the local Red Cross chapter now has almost 100 members.

Porterville.—J. A. Hensley, for the past four years history instructor in the Porterville high school, has been chosen principal of the high school at Dinuba, according to a message sent here from Dinuba.

Tulare.—The McCullough Provision Company, which has a branch in this city, has received an order for 18,000 pounds of dressed hens for the United States navy. More than 4500 hens will be required to fill the order.

Merced.—The county supervisors have apportioned the county exhibit fund of $2000 to the various chambers of commerce and similar civic organizations of the county's five supervisorial districts, according to the plan recently agreed upon.

Oakdale.—The irrigation board has issued an order barring from the works of the Oakdale Irrigation system all visitors. This is in line with action taken by the Modesto, Turlock, Waterford and South San Joaquin districts.

Berkeley. The City Council has adopted a resolution empowering the Mayor to make arrangements with the Mayor of San Diego whereby Chief of Police August Vollmer will be loaned to the southern city to reorganize its police department.

Merced.—Hoping to settle the site controversy which has delayed the building of the $150,000 school for the Merced Union High School District, J. B. Olcese, president of the Board of Trustees, has offered the district a block of twenty acres lying south of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. The district has a site already on Bear creek, purchased by the trustees some months ago, which has been a source of dissatisfaction.

JOSEPH CHOATE, FORMER ENVOY TO BRITAIN, DEAD

Famous Jurist Passes Away in New York at Age of 85

New York.—Joseph H. Choate, former United States Ambassador to Great Britain, died at 11:30 o'clock Monday night at his home in this city.

Choate had been ill only since morning. He had taken a very active part in the entertainment in this city of the British and French war missions and attended services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine with Foreign Minister Balfour yesterday morning.

Choate was 85 years old, a lifetime during which he was one of the most distinguished practitioners of law in the United States, Ambassador to England with signal success, a speaker applauded on innumerable public occasions, and, finally, a remarkable octogenarian.

He came from an old New England family, noted for strength of character and mental vigor. His father was a counsin of the famous Rufus Choate. He was graduated from Harvard in 1852, a college mate of Phillips Brooks. He established himself in New York in 1856 soon after finishing his law studies, and as a member of the firm of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate he rose to leadership of the New York bar. Choate was a Republican, but had never held public office, beyond a brief term as member of the State Constitutional Convention, when he was invited by President McKinley in 1899 to go to London as the American Ambassador.

After his six years in England, he was lauded on both sides of the Atlantic for the remarkable success he had had in strengthening the ties between the English speaking peoples.

A mark of respect never before conferred upon a foreigner in England since the middle of the seventeenth century was paid him when he was adopted by the inner circle of the British Bar and made a "bencher" or member of the governing body of the Middle Temple. It was, in fact, a compliment never before paid in London to a lawyer of American birth and training.

As a after-dinner speaker Choate was a national-international possession. Mrs. Choate was Caroline D. Sterling of Cleveland, O., whom he married in 1861, and by whom he had five children.

POPULATION OF S. F. NEAR 600,000 MARK

In Comparison Other Coast Cities Appear at Standstill

San Francisco is a city of 580,000 population, as compared to 551,000 in 1915. That number has been fixed by the Chamber of Commerce in its annual statistical report.

Population is not the only line along which San Francisco has grown.

In assessed valuation of property, building construction, both public and private, rental receipts, exports, imports, manufacturing, crops, postoffice receipts and in the school census the report shows a healthy increase for 1916 over 1915, and that in the face of the war. In comparison with San Francisco other Pacific Coast cities, Los Angeles, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland appear to be standing still.

All Activities Grow.

Here are some of the outstanding figures:

	1916	1915
Population	580,000	551,222
School census	64,042	61,941
Assessed val.	$758,358,365	$656,333,229
Bonded debt	43,616,600	42,899,706
Building	18,857,153	18,626,199
Rental receipts	3,630,638	3,324,987
Mortgages	61,210,373	48,344,185
Bank clearings	3,473,862,482	2,693,688,925
Bank resources		
Savings	269,366,641	253,703,539
National	321,413,149	257,371,952
Commercial	87,642,805	76,918,972
Customs receipts	4,586,417	4,502,422
Imports	117,217,293	88,338,138
Exports	162,333,008	103,134,106

In building construction San Francisco has far outstripped other Pacific Coast cities. The city's construction in 1916 totaled $18,921,146, as against $13,706,015 for Los Angeles, $8,301,214 for Seattle and $6,301,360 for Portland.

Lowest Mortgage Debt.

A notable feature is that of the eleven principal cities of the country San Francisco has the lowest per cent of mortgage debt on real estate and improvements and the highest actual valuation of land and improvements per capita. The estimated debt is 18 per cent of the actual value of real estate, and the estimated valuation per capita $1,668.75.

The only notable decrease shown in the report is in the loss of 6,000,000 passengers carried on the ferry boats around the bay. This is taken to mean that the population of San Francisco is increasing in proportion to the suburban population and that, if anything, the movement is back to the city.

WILSON SAYS WAR WILL UNITE NATION

President States That Old Scores of Civil Strife Will Be Wiped Out

Washington—President Wilson said in a public address here May 12 that the struggle against Germany "means grim business on every side of it," but that America had put its heart into the task and would respond as a united Nation to the call to service.

Speaking at the dedication of a Red Cross memorial for the women of the Civil War, the President predicted that the present struggle not only would obliterate the last division between the North and South, but would wipe out "any lines either of race or association cutting athwart the great body of the Nation." This new union, he said, would result from a common suffering and sacrifice for the unselfish cause of freedom and demogracy.

Washington—President Wilson's address at the dedication of the Red Cross Memorial building to the Women of the Civil War, follows.

"It gives me a very deep gratification as the titular head of the American Red Cross to accept in the name of that association this so beautiful and beautiful gift, the gift of the Government and of private individuals who have conceived their duty in a noble spirit and upon a great scale. It is significant that it should be dedicated to the women who served to alleviate suffering and comfort those who were in need during our Civil War, because their thoughtful, disinterested, self sacrificing devotion is the spirit which should always illustrate the services of the Red Cross.

"The Red Cross needs at this time more than it ever needed before the comprehensive support of the American people and all the resources which could be placed at its disposal to perform its duties adequately and efficiently.

"I believe that the American people perhaps hardly yet realize the sacrifices and sufferings that are before them. We thought the scale of our Civil War was unprecedented, but in comparison with the struggle into which we now have entered the Civil War seems almost insignificant in its proportions and in its expenditure of treasure and of blood. And, therefore, it is a matter of the greatest importance that we should at the outset see to it that the American Red Cross is equipped and prepared for the things that lie before it. It will be our instrument to do the work of alleviation and of mercy which will attend this struggle. Of course, the scale upon which it shall act will be greater than the scale of any other duty that it has ever attempted to perform.

"It is in recognition of that fact that the American Red Cross has just added to its organization a small body of men whom it has chosen to call its war council. Their first duty will be to raise a great fund out of which to draw the resources for the performance of their duty, and I do not believe that it will be necessary to appeal to the American people to respond to their call for funds, because **the heart of this country is in this war,** and if the heart of the country is in the war its heart will express itself in the gifts that will be poured out for these humane purposes.

"I say the heart of the country is in this war because it would not have gone into it if its heart had not been prepared for it. It would not have gone into it if it had not first believed that here was an opportunity to express the character of the United States. We have gone in with no special grievance of our own, because we have always said that we were the friends and servants of mankind. We look for no profit. We look for no advantage. We will accept no advantage out of this war. We go because we believe that the very principles upon which the American Republic was founded are now at stake and must be vindicated. In such a contest, therefore, we shall not fail to respond to the call to service that comes through the instrumentality of this particular organization.

"And I think it not inappropriate to say this. There will be many expressions of the spirit of sympathy and mercy and philanthropy, and I think that it is very necessary that we should not disperse our activities in those lines too much, that we should keep constantly in view the desire to have the utmost concentration and efficiency of effort, and I hope that most, if not all, of the philanthropic activities of this war may be exercised if not through the Red Cross, then through some already constituted and experienced organization. This is no war for amateurs.

"This is no war for mere spontaneous impulse. It means grim business on every side of it, and it is the mere counsel of prudence that in our philanthrophy as well as in our fighting we should act through the instrumentalities already prepared to our hand and already experienced in the tasks which are going to be assigned to them.

"There is another thing that is significant and delightful to my thought about the fact that this building should be dedicated to the memory of the women both of the North and of the South. It is a sort of landmark of the unity to which the people have been brought so far as any old question which tore our hearts in days gone by is concerned, and I pray God that the outcome of this struggle may be that every other element of difference among us will be obliterated, and that some day historians will remember these momentous years as the years which made a single people out of the great body of those who call themselves Americans.

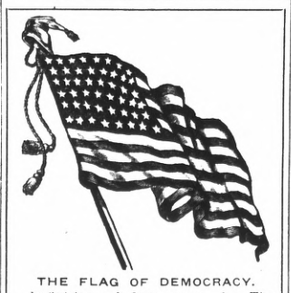
"The evidences are already many that this is happening. The divisions which were predicted have not occurred, and will not occur. The spirit of the people is already united, and when effort and suffering and sacrifice have completed the union, men will no longer speak of any lines either of race or of association cutting athwart the great body of this Nation. So that I feel that we are now beginning the processes which will some day require another beautiful memorial erected to those whose hearts uniting, united America."

362,000 MEN IN CALIFORNIA'S DRAFT ROLL.

Washington.—Ten million men in the United States will be subject to the selective conscription on July 1, within the ages agreed upon in the conference report on the war army bill, Director Rogers of the census bureau has announced.

The number of estimated availables for each State in the West follows:

Arizona	34,700
California	362,000
Colorado	109,500
Idaho	51,800
Iowa	199,000
Kansas	175,900
Minnesota	244,700
Montana	73,300
Nebraska	128,400
Nevada	16,500
New Mexico	41,500
North Dakota	89,000
Oklahoma	213,5[illegible]
Oregon	108,1[illegible]
South Dakota	80,500
Texas	420,200
Utah	46,200
Washington	217,400
Wyoming	35,400



THE FLAG OF DEMOCRACY.

Definition of Democracy.—1. The political system in which government is directly exercised or controlled by the people collectively; government by the people.

2. A commonwealth in which the people as a whole legislate and choose executive and judicial officers, either (1) directly, as in some of the ancient Greek states, and many towns in the United States (pure democracy), or (2) through elected representatives, as in every state of the United States (democratic republic).

3. Political and legal equality; a state of society without class distinctions made or favored by law or custom.

4. The mass of the people, especially when regarded as exercising political strength or power.

President Lincoln defined democracy to be "the government of the people by the people for the people."

In a democracy, where the right of making law resides in the people at large, public virtue, or goodness of intention, is more likely to be found, than either of the other qualities of government.—Blackstone.

When a famished democracy becomes conscious of its power, what will be the end of privileges which are not founded on rights?—E. Atkinson in Century Magazine, Dec., '86.

PRESS GAG REMOVED WHEN SOLONS VOTE

Restrictions Upon Converting Grain Into Liquor Stripped From tne Measure

Washington.—After nearly three weeks of debate, ranging over innumerable problems of the war, the Senate by a vote of 77 to 6 Monday night passed the Administration espionage bill, pronounced one of the most drastic and all-inclusive measures in American Congressional history.

A similar bill has passed the House and virtual redrafting of many of the most important provisions is expected in the forthcoming conference.

During final consideration, the Senate stripped the measure entirely of provisions for newspaper censorship and restrictions upon manufacture of grain into intoxiating liquors; and rejected an amendment designed to curb speculation in food products, although sentiment obviously was overwhelming in favor of such legislation later.

As completed, the Senate bill's principal sections provide: Authority for the President to embargo exports when he finds that "the public safety and welfare so require" (not in the House measure).

Authority for the Postoffice Department to censor mails and exclude mail matter deemed seditious, anarchistic or treasonable, and making its mailing punishable under heavy penalties. (Not in the House bill.)

For punishment of espionage, defined in most detailed terms, including wrongful use of military information.

For the control of merchant vessels in American waters.

Punishment for conveyance of false reports interfering with military operations, wilful attempts to cause disaffection in the military or naval forces or obstruction of recruiting.

For the seizure of arms and munitions and prohibition of their exportation under certain conditions.

For penalizing conspirators designed to harm American foreign relations or for destruction of property within the United States.

For increased restrictions upon issuance of passports, with penalties for their forgery or false procurement.

For material extension of the power to issue search warrants for inspection of premises.

The clause giving the President power to embargo exports was retained in the bill virtually as drafted by Administration officials.

Vigorous efforts to retain provisions for newspaper censorship and partial prohibition, together with foodstuff conservation, during the war, culminated in final votes in which the Senate voted, 48 to 34, to eliminate all the provision for the press censorship. On behalf of the Administration forces, Senator Overman, in charge of the bill, had moved to reinsert a modified censorship clause.

On the question of prohibition and foodstuffs conservation the Senate, by a vote of 47 to 37, reversed its action of Saturday in accepting Senator Cummins' amendment providing that during the war, manufacture of cereals, grain, sugar and syrup into intoxicating liquors should be prohibited. By this vote, it struck out the Cummins amendment, offered as a food conservation measure, but attacked as really a prohibitive move.

An amendment by Senator Thomas to suspend during the war exchanges and boards of trade permitting "future" trading in foodstuffs was rejected, 49 to 24, after three hours' stormy debate.

The Senate voted, 52 to 29, to retain that part of the mails espionage section which some Senators say will give the Postmaster-General drastic powers of censorship, rejecting Senator Borah's motion to strike out the clause. An amendment by Senator La Follette—rejected, 65 to 9—would have modified the export embargo provision so as to prohibit the President from embargoing shipments unless the proscribed articles were needed in this country, and to forbid the use of the embargo power to coerce any neutral nation to participate in the war.

Senators voting for the La Follette restrictions were Cummins, France, Gallinger, Gore, Granna, Jones of Washington, La Follette, Townsend and Vardaman.

GOMPERS SCORES RAISE OF POSTAGE

He Asks Labor to Protest Against Increase in the Second-Class Rate

Washington—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, appealed to organized labor Friday night, May 11, to protest against the proposed increase in second-class postal rates and other provisions of the war revenue bill which he declared threaten the maintenance of a free press. Many labor and other publications will be forced to suspend operations if the measure goes into effect, he said. His statement was:

"Profits and incomes should be taxed, but the very source of employment of our fellow workers and the maintenance of a liberal and free press should remain unimpaired. The American Federation of Labor has always protested against unwarranted restrictions upon a free press, and will continue protesting until every court and judge in our land will fully observe this great fundamental right and guarantee of liberty of a free people.

"Within the past few days a new menace has presented itself to the free press of our country in the legislative proposal to tax unduly printed matter coming under the rules of second class postage. Under the guise of a war revenue measure it is not only proposed to increase the postage rate of second class matter from 1 to 2 cents a pound, but it is also intended to apply a 'zone system' (district rates), thereby practically increasing the cost of carrying printed matter from 1 cent per pound to 6 cents per pound. No such exorbitant rates as this exist for any class of matter for the longest world's routes even in war times. Such a tax is strictly prohibitive. It spells disaster and ruin to the labor press of our country and will seriously hamper and retard that part of the public press sympathetic to the appeals and needs of the labor movement.

"This proposed increase of postage rates on second class mail matter can only benefit those publications supported and financed by and in the interest of large and gigantic combinations of wealth.

"The public press, like every other individual concern or institution, should be required to pay its just proportion of the taxes. This, however, should be done by increasing the income and inheritance taxes, a tax upon profits and upon land values.

"To place a double and triple tax upon the public press it without warrant and excuse, and simply means that many publications will be forced out of existence. Such a condition will seriously menace the conditions of life and work of the men and women employed in the printing and closely related and kindred trades by throwing thousands of them out of employment.

"An immediace protest against this proposed increase in postage rates in second class matter and against the application of the 'zone system' should be directed to every Congressman and Senator. Every central labor union, State Federation of Labor and all affiliated unions should immediately voice their protest against this menacing proposal. Action to be effective must be had at once. Respond to this appeal without delay. Act now.

"Underlying all of our achievements has been the unrestricted right to a free press, unhampered by unwarranted restrictions and not unduly burdened by excessive taxation in any form."

The Boy Scout Section

Boy Scout Life-Savers.

By Armstrong Perry.

(Boy's Life.)

The joy of knowing that he has saved the life of a fellow being is so great that even the strain of a long and terrific struggle is soon forgotten by the life-saver. But when he takes desperate chances, works until mind and body collapse under the strain, and finds at last that he has lost, he bears the marks of the conflict to his dying day.

Assistant Scoutmaster Aaron S Smith, of Troop 139, Philadelphia became delirious in the water while attempting to rescue two persons whose canoe was upset in the Delaware river during a flood. Scout Paul V. Magee assisted him to land where he was restrained by force from continuing in his hopeless effort. Both of them were so overcome that it was very difficult to get from them sufficient details for a report to the National Court of Honor.

A bright light in a cellar window may or may not be a sign of danger. Scout Arthur Ohlson, of Troop 8, Bloomfield, N. J., discovered one while delivering papers last winter and decided to find out just what it meant. One look was enough. A brisk fire was burning among some paint and oil buckets.

Ohlson rang the doorbell. No response. He took the painters' ladder and climbed to a second-story window, which he smashed. The rooms were full of smoke, but he found and routed out four dazed befuddled inmates and conducted them to safety.

A quick ride on his bicycle, a pull at the hook in the fire alarm box, and the gongs of speeding apparatus sounded in the distance. He guided the engine to the burning house and had the satisfaction of seeing the fire checked before it destroyed the upper floors.

Scout Herman J. Diekman, Jr., of Troop 20, Albany, N. Y., can swim fairly well, but he is no raft. When a boy who had gone beyond his depth in Normanskill creek clambered aboard him, Diekman submerged.

The other fellow had him by the hands and waist, but the Scout freed one flipper and did an under-water swim which was a credit to his training.

The National Court of Honor awarded a bronze honor medal.

At a Scout camp (or any other place) no boy should ever be permitted to enter the water until there is organization ashore to insure his coming out alive. There should never be any question as to who should go after him in case of trouble.

Scout Wayne Morrill was the man of the hour at the Ft. Wayne (Ind.) camp one July day when a beginner gave out in eight feet of water. The Scoutmaster was on the job, too, but he was fully dressed. The Scout got the boy—the Scoutmaster only got wet. He was too happy to care about that, though, when the rescuer came in with his man.

There were so many logs and snags in the water that the risk was considerable. A bronze medal was therefore awarded by the National Court of Honor.

On the Hike.

Feet should be in good condition for your hikes, Scouts. Inspect insides of shoes. Remove protruding nails. If rough spots cannot be smothered, have the shoemaker cover them with insoles. A man who walks a lot says, Cut the toenails square across—not round like the finger nails—and keep them clean. Bathe the feet at least once a day. Have corns removed—if you have any—and avoid shoes that produce them. Take care of cuts and scratches, otherwise blood poisoning may result. Wear whole not holey stockings.

For a half-day or a whole-day hike in good weather the pockets are all the pack you need. Make up a packing list and try it out. For example:

Right trousers pocket—Knife, metal match box (matches dipped in paraffin). Small box of grease for fire lighting.

Left Trousers Pocket—First aid outfit.

Watch Pocket—Cheap watch.

Right Shirt Pocket—Whistle on lanyard.

Left Shirt Pocket—Handkerchiefs.

Right Coat Pocket, lower—Meat for lunch, well wrapped.

Left Coat Pocket, lower—Bread, butter (in small glass jar), salt, potato.

Right Coat Pocket, upper—Flash light, map, toilet paper.

Left Coat Pocket, upper—Twine, fish line, fish hooks (in box), candle, extra shoe string, needle and thread.

If your stomach is larger than your pockets, carry additional grub in a package slung over the shoulder. But don't tote, or eat, too much.

Make changes suggested by experience until you have a good system—then stick to it.—Boy's Life.

Scouts Offer Services.

Lindsay.—A communication was read at the meeting of the city council at their last regular meeting last week from the Boy Scouts offering their services to the city in such matters as first aid, signalers, messengers, bicyclists, motorists, and in relief measures such as the helping of the families of men who are sick or at the front, establishing first-aid stations, soup kitchens, work with the crops, collect materials for wounded soldiers and in many other ways in which their services might be useful to their country during times of war. The offer was signed by forty members of the Scouts.

Right to Wear the Uniform.

The question is asked, when a Scout's enrollment expires, has he any right to wear the uniform if he does not enroll again? The answer is: No. Congress has passed a law which prohibits the use of Scout uniforms and badges by any person not registered and in good standing with the Boy Scouts of America.

IMPERIAL TEETH MAKE WILHELM FORGET WAR

Kaiser Summons a Yankee Dentist to Plug Molar

Copenhagen—Emperor William recognizes no state of war with the United States so far as his personal comfort is concerned. He summoned his American dentist, Arthur Newton Davis of Piqua, Ohio, to visit him at Great Headquarters this week and attend to the necessary repairs to the imperial teeth.

The war in general has proved toothache to be no respecter of international relations, and throughout the long months of tension between Germany and the United States, the imperial and royal family and the highest officials of the state have continued to patronize their respective American dentists. Each new crisis was marked by an almost ludicrous rush of members of the royal families, Foreign Office officials and other dignitaries to get their teeth attended to before the possible departure of the Americans.

The Emperor's personal view of the relations with the United States apparently is the official interpretation of his Government, which in a communication regarding the continuance of the Belgian relief work speaks not of war, but of the "abandonment of neutrality" by the United States. Along the same line is a declaration in the Reichstag committee by Major-General Friederich, who said there was no intention to intern Americans.

WILL USE SEIZED OPIUM FOR WAR MEDICINES

Collector Davis Forwards Large Supply to Washington

San Francisco—Under a Treasury Department decision made April 7, Collector of Customs J. O. Davis last Saturday forwarded $50,000 worth of opium to the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, at Washington. The opium will be used with other shipments from all parts of the United States in the manufacture of medicines by the Government.

The decision of the Treasury Department eliminates the former order of the department to destroy all seized opium and opium derivatives. Under an order made by the department January 11 last year, all Collectors of Customs in the United States, who have been destroying millions of dollars worth of opium annually, were instructed to discontinue the practice until the result of an investigation then in progress was known.

The decision of April 7 orders that all seized opium be forwarded to the Department of Health. Since January 17, 1914, according to Collector Davis, all opium seized by the Government has been destroyed, and the new order is issued as a war measure.

The opium forwarded Saturday represents 118 seizures by Government agents.

Porterville.—Work has been completed on the construction of the talc grinding plant in Lindsay.

Wit, Humor and Miscellany Items

SAN FRANCISCO HOTELS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

Lankershim Hotel

55 FIFTH STREET OPPOSITE U. S. MINT

New Fireproof Hotel 350 Rooms
Every Modern Up-to-Date Convenience
Large Ground Floor Lobby

RATES EUROPEAN PLAN

Single rooms 75c per day, 1 person without bath
Double rooms $1.00 per day, 2 " " "
Single rooms $1.50 per day, 1 " with bath
Double rooms $2.00 per day, 2 " " "

We are now making special rates to permanent guests, weekly and monthly.

You don't need a map to find the Lankershim Hotel. It is in the very center of San Francisco. Take the Universal Bus to the Hotel at our expense. F. KLEIN, Manager.

Automobile Owners & Repair Men

You can save fifty per cent by purchasing slightly used Automobile Parts from us. We have parts for all makes, and guarantee satisfaction.

Standard Automobile Wrecking & Supply Co.

476 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco

SAFETY FIRST

First aid to your safety blades! All kinds—on the "Lightning Velvet Edger."

30c A DOZEN

All work guaranteed. Postage paid. Blades returned by return of mail.

LIGHTNING EDGER

2242 Polk St. San Francisco, Cal.

ASSAYING IN ALL IT'S BRANCHES. Accuracy guaranteed. Write for sample envelopes. Allgewahr Bros., Greenville, Cal.

LAND FOR SALE—In Kern County, California. 20 acres fenced, old well. Five miles from Bakersfield, California, near highway. Good alfalfa land or potatoes and onions. Good crop raised on adjoining land. Near good homes and schools. Low price and easy terms to right man. Address M. A. Green, 822 Mission Street, San Francisco, California.

Russia Turns to America.

The British acting consul general at Odessa reports a statement in the Russkoe Slovo (Moscow), to the effect that the Russian minister of agriculture, when introducing his departmental estimates in the duma, stated that the lack of labor was making itself severely felt and that the use of implements and machinery for agricultural purposes in Russia must be largely extended. The department of agriculture, therefore, proposed to give large orders to American firms.

NEW MODERN DANCING.

E. Fletcher Hallamore, the leading Dancing Expert and Instructor in New York City, writes: "I have used ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, for ten years, and recommend it to all my pupils." It cures and prevents sore feet. Sold by all Drug and Department Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Lacking Cerebellum.

A sergeant was instilling into a squad of recruits that which marks the advent of their military career—namely, squad drill by numbers. One man was exceedingly backward and exhausted the patience of the instructor, who at last exclaimed in tones of deep disgust:

"Heavens! man, if your brains were made of dynamite, the charge wouldn't be sufficient to blow your hat off!"

WEEKS' BREAK-UP-A-COLD TABLETS FOR COLDS AND LA GRIPPE

So good you can afford to insist and see that you get genuine like package shown. Sold by best druggists everywhere— 25c

Thought Choate a Footman.

When Joseph H. Choate was Ambassador to the Court of St. James he was standing near the door as some of the guests at the reception were leaving. An Englishman, mistaking him for one the footman, said:

"Call me carriage."

Mr. Choate turned to him and said: "How do you do, Carriage?"

"Why do you call me that?" demanded the astonished Englishman.

"Well," responded Mr. Choate, dryly, "I couldn't very well call you Hansome."—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Valuable Aid To HEALTH

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It is excellent in cases of stomach or bowel ailments

CALOMEL SELDOM SOLD HERE NOW

Nasty drug **salivates, makes you sick and you lose a day's work.**

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling-off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason, Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.

Give Them Music.

Youth craves music and light and laughter. The tactful mother can supply all these at home. But if she frowns on too much company, the talking machine makes her head ache, and she is going to have company on the evening her growing son and daughter wish to entertain friends, soon she will find herself alone evenings with no young laughter to bother her (or her friends) if they call.—New York Evening Telegram.

LISTEN TO THIS! SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT NOW

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.—Adv.

Enemy Precaution.

"I saw a very patriotic act by a dog as I was going home yesterday."

"What was it?"

"We were passing through the market, when I saw a French bull seize and intern a German sausage."

"So you were invited to participate in a profit-sharing scheme?"

"Yes."

"How did you come out?"

"I discovered that the purpose of the scheme was not sharing, but shearing."

Don't Let Skin Trouble Spoil Your Good Time

"I can't have any fun! I am such a **sight** with this eczema that people avoid me wherever I go. And the **itching** torments me so that I don't get any peace, anyhow."

Don't be discouraged! Even in severe, well-established cases of eczema, or similar skin-troubles, Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, usually relieves the itching at once and quickly clears the eruption away. All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. Try them.—Adv.

Wasted Power.

Through a long course of legislative fatuousness our country has lost millions of dollars in wasted power, and stands to lose many millions more unless the present situation is remedied. The fundamental economic principle about hydraulic power is that every cubic foot of water that plunges downward unutilized, is a sheer waste of inherent national wealth. If you do not dig up your coal or cut down your wood its fuel value remains, while in the case of unusual water powers, the water of the present runs to absolute waste. The thing of vital importance to the country at the present time is that all the sources of hydraulic power, which are economically available, should be brought quickly into use so as to give modern industry a fair chance. The water which is not used today is lost capital. We need water power legislation which shall give encouragement toward the immediate development of every horse power worth the while, with provision to protect the government in its ownership, if you like, by regulation of prices and by limitation of charter rights, but still constructive instead of destructive as at present. The electro-chemical industries need more power at Niagara and legislators should see to it that these great industries are taken care of.—Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

Are All Women Gamblers by Nature?

By LAURA JEAN LIBBEY.

No shade of reproach shall touch you'
Dread no more a claim from me'
I will not have you fancy
That I count myself as free.

What woman would like to own up to the fact that she is a natural-born gambler, while in the depths of her own heart she cannot deny the soft impeachment? Where is the woman who will not take a chance, whether for weal or woe, in marriage? She matches her wits against those of other girls to attract the man whom she admires. The general run of women take to cards as naturally as ducks take to water. Hence the popularity of card-playing. Women are wrought up to a state of nervousness to win or die when there is a longed-for exhibition of prizes. The prize game is a mania with them. They dance, skate, do all sorts of stunts, for prizes. If that isn't polite gambling, I do not know what is. They pit their cleverness against another's cunning. After marriage they pitch into life's game anew. It's a feverish gamble, even among some matrons of the best families, as to which shall be leaders, which followers. It's a gamble as to how one's children will turn out. The most carefully nurtured and trained boy or girl is as likely to stray afar from the chalk mark as the vagrant of the slums. The woman who stakes her all on an idolized child's happy future may lose.

No one can teach another how to play life's game. Each woman must follow the promptings of her own conscience.

A bride said to me the other day: "I find the man whom I married is not nearly as wealthy as I thought he was. In order to keep our position in the society in which we launched forth, I must put my wits together to see how I can circumvent the inevitable crash. I have a plan I am going to try. The next time I see you, I will tell you how it worked." Sometime afterward I found she had got up an extensive scale euchres for charities. They were well attended. At one affair only $600 was raised. Of this amount the hostess deducted $200 for the use of her home, $150 for the buffet luncheons served to the ladies, $100 for secretary and stationery. She generously gave her service gratis. When the cost of prizes was deducted, $45 remained. A dozen such affairs in a season kept her in the social swim. Who will not say that everyone is not playing an exciting game of chance of one kind or another.

(Copyright, 1917.)

THE TEETH AND HEALTH

By DR. SAMUEL G. DIXON.
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania.

We frequently hear specialists declaring that the health of mankind depends upon the proper care of that portion of the body upon which they specialize. Now, the human organism is so complicated an affair that nobody is safe in putting such a sweeping responsibility upon any one organ; yet there are many who will say the dental surgeon, when he makes his claim that defective teeth have more to do with physical degeneration in mankind than any other member gone wrong, has more behind him than some of his brother specialists.

His is a claim that cannot be checked off with exactness, but we do know through scientific investigation, as well as from experience in practice, that defective teeth cause a great deal of ill health; and I am one of those who will go as far as to say that care of teeth from infancy onward brings certainly as great, and possibly greater, rewards than like care of any other one organ.

It is a wonder men and women do not take better care of their teeth, not because of the benefit to health—because that seems to be the last thing we could hope to have any influence, but because there is nothing that adds more to the personal appearance of man or woman than a beautiful set of teeth. If, for instance, some women would pay as much attention to their teeth as they do to putting splotches of paint on their faces, they would not only be more attractive personally but would enjoy better health.

The mouth and nose are the busiest ports of entry for disease in the human body. The mouth, particularly when the teeth are defective, retains many germs that would produce disease, and the environment will furnish that which promotes their multiplication.

The mucous membrane of the mouth is in itself quite resistful to disease germs, yet at times it becomes infected and the pus-forming germs bore their way into the bones of the face, producing long suffering, disfigurement and sometimes even proceed until they destroy the life of the individual.

FAVORITE OF FILMDOM

Cleo Madison.

Star of the silent drama who has won wide popularity.

Things Worth Knowing.

Flaked potatoes are used in Sweden either for human consumption or for fodder.

Pollen in cold storage has been shipped from Japan to Washington for use in hybridizing experiments.

The waves of the Atlantic ocean average 30 feet, but in rough weather they attain 40 to 48 feet in height.

One man can attend to three nail-making machines, and each machine drops a nail every three seconds.

The skeleton fighting masts of the warships are built on shore and hoisted on shipboard by a gigantic crane.

It has been discovered that wood can be preserved from destructive worms by injecting pure turpentine into it by means of a syringe or other instrument.

The illumination of the statue of Liberty in New York harbor is accomplished by the use of 250 lamps, each of 250 watts capacity.

Within the twelve months ended March 31 the British and Foreign Bible society distributed 11,000,000 Bibles and tracts printed in 497 different languages.

An electric lamp on the phonograph helps the operator to guide the needle to its proper place on the record.

It is estimated that there are more than 500,000 trap shooters in this country.

The average passenger train earns about $1.40 per mile. The cars and locomotive weigh about 550 tons.

Accurate Timekeepers.

The most perfect clocks are used in astronomical observatories. One of these in Berlin has run for months, with an average error of only one-fifteenth of a second a day. In order to run so perfectly, a clock must not only be constructed and adjusted with the greatest care, but must be installed in a special room, such as an underground vault, where the temperature is practically uniform. It must also be free from jar or vibration, and must, therefore, be mounted on a heavy masonry pier. Lastly, it should always be kept under the same barometric pressure, and this may be effected by inclosing it in a glass or metal case, from which the air is partially exhausted. In order that the case may not be opened or disturbed, the winding is done automatically by electricity, the frequency of the winding in some cases being as often as every minute. Only pendulum clocks can attain the highest degree of accuracy.

Jack and Jill.

Oh, Jack and Jill went up the hill—
With careless hearts and strong.
A pail they had gone to fill
They gayly took along.
Jack hated work, he loved to lurk
In pleasure's lazy zone.
So, patient Jill just lets him shirk
And totes the pail alone.

Jack lost his vim—what did for him
Was lack of exercise.
When he fell down, with accents grim,
Jill said: "This is not wise.
Henceforth I'll be the one carefree
Where luxuries prevail.
Hereafter it is home for me
And you shall tote the pail."
—Washington Evening Star.

SOME SMILES

Too Inviting.

"The Gadspurs have bought a country home."

"Have they found a name for it yet?"

"At first they thought of calling the place 'Bide-a-While,' but they were afraid the name might be misinterpreted by their poor relations."

Too Much Water.

Mother — Helen, did you know your father now has a nice position with the water company?

Helen — Oh, shucks, mother; now he won't want to go to the lakes in the summer.

Reduced Rates.

Doctor—My dear sir; your pulse rate is much too high.

Patient—Oh, doctor, don't tip it off to the public service commission. I don't want to be investigated.

Bad Luck.

"Do you believe that it is bad luck to look over your left shoulder at the new moon?" asked Smith.

"I sure do," replied Brown. "One night when I was hugging a girl I looked over my left shoulder to see the new moon, and I found that my wife was standing behind me."

About 3 A. M.

"Nuly Wed tells me he has a good notion to name the baby Genius."

"What's the big idea?"

"Says the little fellow has such an infinite capacity for taking pains."

Those Dear Girls.

Edith—Jack told me I was so interesting and beautiful.

Marie—And yet you will trust yourself for life with a man who begins deceiving you so early.

One Use.

Professor—What are the uses of hot air?

Student—It is frequently employed in oratory to get the audience warmed up to the subject.

Proving It.

"I saw a masher approach a pretty girl on the street yesterday. He got a cold reception."

"That was what he deserved."

"Yes. She said to him: 'Beat it, you boob. I'm a lady.'"

Well Qualified.

"Have you a recommendation?"

"Yes, ma'am. Here it is."

"Why, that's a marriage certificate."

"Yes, ma'am. My late husband married me because I was a good cook."

Seven Wonders of Today to Be Commonplaces of Tomorrow

Not a great many years ago a spectacled and skeptical old scientist wrote a long thesis in which he claimed that the world's great discoveries all lay in the past, that the future had no new wonders to disclose, and that all the really fundamental inventions, discoveries and researches had already been made.

"For," said the pessimistic philosopher, according to J. S. Newman in St. Nicholas, "there are no more strange lands to explore, no more conceivable inventions for the benefit of mankind. The telegraph, electric light, telephone and electric motor are already here. The camera and microscope, telescope and linotype, printing press and sewing machine, airship and steamboat are already discovered. What else is there left that is really new?"

But mother nature seemed to have kept her most wonderful secrets for just such an occasion. As if deliberately to disprove the foolish scientist, the next ten years brought out the most astounding collection of new inventions and discoveries the world has ever known. For in the period immediately following the bold claim of this doubting Thomas, Hertz discovered electric waves, Marconi invented wireless telegraphy, Roentgen stumbled upon the X-ray, Madame Curie isolated radium, Sir William Ramsay found five new chemical elements, Edison made his first moving picture machine, the Wright brothers conquered the air, and countless greater or lesser discoveries astounded the scientific world.

So the seven great wonders of today will become the commonplaces of tomorrow!

Soldiers' Biscuits.

The Indian and Australian can make their own army biscuits; the former's is a "chupatty," the latter's "damper." A "chupatty" results from the mixing into a stiff paste by an Indian of flour, salt and water, and baking it on a metal dish over a hot fire. But the Indian cook seems a necessary ingredient to make it tasty as well as nutritious.

"Damper" needs flour, baking powder, water and wood. A hole in the ground is the oven. Fill it with wood, and while that is burning make the dough. Then lay it on a large stone, cover it with a tin, and cover the tin with the hot wood ashes, and the result will be "damper."

What Women Are Doing.

England has 3,250,000 women workers.

Over 15,000 woman clerks are employed in the German military service.

Women are allowed to vote in the newly acquired Danish West Indies.

Miss Janette Rankin, who was elected a member of the next house of representatives, will receive the title of the "Lady from Montana."

Mrs. George R. Shepard, who has been appointed a member of the Niagara Falls (N. Y.) board of education, is the first of her sex to serve in that capacity in that city.

Miss Margaret Gallagher of Brock-

Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Here is Proof by Women who Know.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. Margaret Quinn, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.

North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One day my husband came home and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash?' Well, I got them and took about 10 bottles of Vegetable Compound and could feel myself regaining my health. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good. Any one coming to my house who suffers from female troubles or Change of Life, I tell them to take the Pinkham remedies. There are about 20 of us here who think the world of them."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

You are Invited to Write for Free Advice.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

Unquestionably.

In San Francisco there was a prominent lawyer who prided himself on his astuteness in questioning Chinese witnesses. He was very nearsighted, so failed to note that the dress of a Chinese witness was of finer texture than worn by an ordinary coolie.

Instead of asking the usual questions as to age, occupation, etc., the following dialogue ensued:

Q.—What is your name?

A.—Sell Lung.

Q.—Do you live in San Francisco?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You sabe God?

A.—Mr. Attorney, if you mean do I understand the entity of our Creator, I will simply reply that on Thursday evening next I shall address the State Ministerial association upon the subject of the Divinity of Christ, and shall be pleased if you will attend.

To the day of his death the celebrated lawyer will never escape the question: "Do you sabe God?"—Case and Comment.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Appropriate.

"So you came near being torpedoed on your voyage? What was your feeling when you saw the periscope of the submarine?"

"It was chiefly that sinking feeling."

Doing Light Work.

Bright—I'm doing light work at present.

One—What sort?

Bright—Collecting my thoughts.—Penn State Froth.

S. F. N. U. - - - - - - - - - No. 20, 1917

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention this Paper

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Best and Cheapest That Money Can Buy

Simplex Silos and Papec Cutters
MONEY-SAVING FEATURES
Write for Catalog
SANTA FE LUMBER CO.
16 California St. San Francisco, Cal.

All Greek to Him.

"John," said Farmer Foddershucks to his college-bred son, who was home on a vacation, "hev ye noticed Si Mullet's oldest gal lately? Strikes me she's gettin' ter be a right likely critter, hey?"

"She's as beautiful as Hebe," agreed John, enthusiastically.

"Aw! grunted Farmer Foddershucks. "She's a sight purtier'n he be. Why, he ain't no beauty. She gits it fr'm her mother's folks."

"Aviators are always harmonious."

"How do you know that?"

"They have to be. If they're not they fall out."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Aerial Cableway for India.

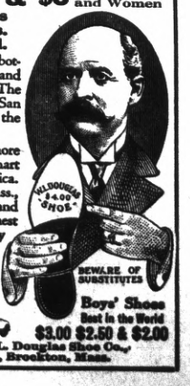
An aerial cableway 75 miles long, the greatest in the world, will be built in northern India to provide transportation for a region where the soil conditions make a railroad impracticable.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 For Men and Women

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.



W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

SETBACK LINES IN THE SUBURBS

Investigator Explains Benefits of the Plan.

ADOPTED BY MANY CITIES

Robert H. Whitten Advocates the Establishment of Setback Lines In Connection With the Laying Out of Street Systems In Undeveloped or Suburban Residence Sections.

A report has been presented to the committee on the city plan of the board of estimate of New York city by its secretary, Robert H. Whitten, for the establishment of setback lines in connection with the laying out of street systems in the undeveloped or suburban residence sections. The committee desires to secure criticism of the plan by land developers and property owners before taking any action. It is said that the use of the setback plan would, in certain cases, reduce street opening and paving costs to be borne by property owners, and also reduce future street widening expense both to the owners and to the city.

Mr. Whitten sums up the three primary advantages of the plan as follows:

"First.—Health, comfort and amenity. In a private residence section a uniform setback from the street line increases the attractiveness of the section and adds to the health and comfort of the inhabitants. It improves light and air conditions, makes possible the front lawn with trees and shade, removes the dwelling further from the noise, fumes and dust of the street. Where residences are uniformly set back from the street without the establishment of a legally binding setback line each owner is at the mercy of his neighbors. A single owner by disregarding the setback line may ruin the entire block.

"Second.—Economy of initial development. Purely local residence streets having a setback line can be permitted a narrower width than could otherwise be allowed. This reduces development expenses, not only in its economy of land, but more markedly in the decreased outlay for paving. With a ten foot setback a standard sixty foot street might be reduced to forty feet. This might be adequate for streets under 800 feet in length if developed with single family houses. If later the single family houses were replaced by three or four story apartments the street could easily be widened to sixty feet to meet the increased traffic requirements incidental to the more intensive housing.

"Third.—Economy of ultimate development. The extension of the setback line will permit the economical widening of traffic arteries whenever traffic needs require. It introduces a measure of adaptation and elasticity in street design that is of immense importance in view of the almost prohibitive expense of widening a street once laid out and improved.

"The fixing of the setback line now is the only practical method by which the widening of many traffic arteries can be secured in the future, when greater width will assuredly be required," explains Mr. Whitten. "These arteries are now residence streets, and the houses have been set back in order to provide lawn and shade and to remove them from the dust, fumes and noise of the street. They cannot be widened at present, as the cutting off of the front lawns would in large measure destroy the value of the dwellings.

"When, however, traffic has so increased that the street must be widened it is more than likely that the street will be no longer desirable for private residence purposes and private dwellings will be replaced either by apartments or by business buildings. The setback line can, therefore, be established while the future traffic thoroughfare is still a residence street, with advantage to all owners, and when the time comes to widen the street to meet traffic needs the setback can be taken for street purposes and this, too, will be to the advantage of the owners.

"A street once established is one of the most permanent and unchangeable features of the city structure. Buildings have come and gone, but the street lines of lower Manhattan have retained most of their original idiosyncracies. This, too, in spite of the fact that the burden imposed differs greatly in character and magnitude from any that could have been contemplated, at the time these streets were opened. This points to the desirability of introducing adaptability and elasticity in street design. The setback line is a means of securing it.

"In Washington and in a number of the cities and town of Connecticut and Massachusetts setback lines are established under procedure similar to that used in the laying out, opening and acceptance of streets. Boston has made considerable use of the setback line, but the greatest progress has probably been made in Brookline. That town has adopted a policy of making the establishment of a setback line a condition precedent to the acceptance of the street by the town."

Civic Mediators.

The arbitration committee of the Louisville (Ky.) board of trade played a lively part in the settlement of recent difficulties between milk producers and distributers in the city.

Boy Fly Fighter.

Harold Berg, seventeen years old, is responsible for the idea which has resulted in the greatest campaign against the fly and insanitary conditions that Bay City, Mich., has ever seen. Through the efforts of this boy there was organized a small army of juvenile fly fighters, this band being a semimilitary organization. These boys were given definite territory to look after and with the co-operation of the board of health have made real progress toward eliminating the insanitary spots and the fly breeding places in Bay City. Young Berg went to Bay City from Detroit.

REMEDY FOR SMOKE NUISANCE

Burning Powdered Coal Seems to Point to a Solution.

In spite of ordinances designed to reduce the great tonnage of soot that descends annually upon our cities, few manufacturing municipalities can yet claim to have secured marked relief from the "smoke nuisance," remarks Engineering and Contracting. But relief is apparently in sight, and from a totally unexpected source. We refer to the successful development of the process of burning powdered coal for generating steam in boilers.

Pulverized till 85 per cent of it passes a screen having 200 meshes to the inch, "soft coal" gives an almost smokeless flame when blown into a firebox with air. The quantity of air is automatically regulated by the quantity of powdered coal, so that careless firing such as is now inevitable with hand stoking, cannot occur.

Between Chicago and Milwaukee the Chicago and Northwestern placed in service, a year ago, a passenger locomotive equipped for burning pulverized coal. It has been thoroughly tested in active service and has demonstrated a marked saving in fuel. According to tests published in the Railway Age Gazette, this locomotive evaporated 13 per cent more water per pound of coal and consumed 18 per cent less coal on the runs between Chicago and Milwaukee than was required with a similar locomotive fired with lump coal in the ordinary manner. Moreover, a much cheaper grade of coal was used on the locomotive burning pulverized coal.

In firing up the cold locomotive only 750 pounds of powdered coal were required as against 1,700 pounds of lump coal. But an even greater point in favor of powdered coal is the ability to shut off the fire entirely while standing still. Thus the fire can be entirely shut off for about half an hour, yet in five minutes after it is started again the boiler is up to full pressure.

The switching engines in the freight yards of cities and the engines that are getting up steam or standing with banked fires cause a very large part of the "smoke nuisance" that has been so greatly deplored in all large cities. It would seem now that, as far as locomotives are concerned, this nuisance need no longer be tolerated. We go further and predict that all large steam power plants in cities will eventually use powdered coal, not only because it will prove to be more economic, but because a smokeless city can be secured in this way.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT

Consumption.

A diet of peanuts is suggested as a cure for consumption by Dr. Brewer in the Journal of Hygiene. This seems too simple to be true, but Dr. Brewer tells of two young women who had grown sick of cod liver oil and tonics and who were treated by him with salted peanuts—all they could eat—combined with inhalations of vinegar.

"One would think this a very indigestible diet," he writes, "but they craved them, and it has always been my policy to find out just what my patients desire to eat, and unless it is too unreasonable I humor them. Both young ladies have become plump and after one year's inhalation have ceased coughing, and I pronounced them cured."

Peanuts are recommended also for sleeplessness.

Give Her Time.

Mother—I hope you do not allow him to kiss you as yet. Daughter—I cannot break him of all his foolish habits in a month, can I?—Life.

Like Father, Like Son.

"I won't pay another penny of your debts for you, you disgrace! You must either go bankrupt or get married. I had to do the same."—London Opinion.

Bank Clearances.

The following are the bank clearances for April of the principal California cities:

San Francisco	$366,404,572
Los Angeles	127,440,900
Oakland	20,540,595
Sacramento	10,134,467
San Diego	9,209,499

THE TERMINAL

GEO. W. RYAN ..... Publisher and Editor

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
Established in 1903.
Legal City and County Paper.

Entered as second-class matter June 22, 1903, at Richmond, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Terms of Subscription:

One year, in advance	$2.00
Six months, in advance	$1.00
Three months	$ .50

Advertising rates on application.

Legal notices must be paid for on or before delivery of affidavit of publication. No exception to this rule.

BIG BUSINESS WILL BACK OUR NATION; SERVICES THAT MONEY CAN'T BUY

Is it true that money, the big men who represent money, see in war opportunity for gain? Within the last few months we have had various propositions laid before our government. Here are a few of them:

Henry Ford offered his plant, one of the most wonderful in the world to the nation without profit. He also offered his entire fortune to the nation with out interest.

Charles M. Schwab offered the Bethlehem steel plant, which has a capacity greater than that of the Krupps, to the nation's service at any price set by the government.

The copper producers of America offered to cast copper to the government at one half the price it sells for today. The zinc, the aluminum and other producers are expected to follow the example of the copper men.

The shipbuilders of America offered to cast aside all their rich private contracts and work for the government alone on a 10 per cent basis.

Willard, Ford, Coffin, Edison, Rosenwald, Baruch, Schwab and a score of other men of great wealth and great ability have placed their services at the disposal of the government. They have offered to the nation the love a service that no money could buy.—Richard Spillane in Commerce and Finance.

PENALTY OF GREED.

In these trying hours there may arise a few who will try to get rich quick at the expense of the nation and its people. But it will be neither profitable or wise for them to attempt anything of the kind.

If their business is national in its scope, the government will handle them without gloves. The President has so warned them.

If their business is local in its character, we, the people, will see that they get their just deserts.

There must be no price boosting, no gouging, no angling for sudden wealth for the few at the expense of misery for many.

The man who cannot be a patriot from choice must have it thrust upon him from necessity.

The people are mighty and their will must prevail. It must be a period of loyalty and live and let live.—Republican and Nugget, Placerville, Cal.

The Terminal is in receipt of a booklet published by the American Protective Tariff League of New York containing a complete roster of the 65th congress of the United States. The roster is a convenience that every editor should have on his desk.

Department of Public Safety, City of Joplin.

WALKRITE.

Please—

Keep to the right.

Don't stand in the middle of the walk or before entrances.

Don't loiter before shop windows. Give the merchant a chance to display his goods.

Use only the cross walks in passing to the other side of the street.

Do your sidewalk visiting only near the curb line—or

Keep moving.

DON'T BE A JAY WALKER.

—Circular Distributed by the Joplin (Mo.) Department of Public Safety.

In the rural districts, says the New York Medical Journal, there is generally much laxity in regard to the quarantining of infectious diseases. The community is a small one, it is easy to avoid coming in contact with the patient, and, indeed, no one cares very much.

To the dweller in the congested areas of a big city this uncontrolled case of smallpox or scarlet fever may be a matter of very serious moment. In the course of an hour or two the patient may have gone a hundred miles from his home and have become a bearer of widespread infection.

It is self evident that our efforts must be directed largely toward improving the sanitary conditions of the rural population. Malaria, typhoid fever, hookworm disease—all can be controlled if the people learn the necessity. Those of us who live in the cities must remember that, no matter how good the laws may be, there will be trouble always unless we can remove distant centers of infection. Many a man has gone away for a summer vacation only to return home with typhoid fever or convalescing from it.

Rural sanitation is a distinct necessity for all, rural or urban, and must be sought after diligently in order to help in our constant warfare against disease.

Richmond-Albany AUTO STAGES

The Richmond-Albany Auto Stages carry passengers between First St., Richmond, and Main St., Albany, for TEN CENTS, connecting every twenty minutes with the S. P. Electric Cars at Albany for San Francisco. Good service. Quicker Time, Comfort, Cheaper Fare.

Leaves First and Macdonald on the even hour and every 20 minutes thereafter. Try a 20-minute "joy ride" over the new Highway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements in this column 25c per insertion, not exceeding 5 lines. Special rates by the month. Cash in advance.

FOR SALE

$2250—4-room bungalow; on terms.

$2500 each—2 modern 4-room cement bungalows on one of the best streets. Small payment down, rest same as rent.

$2000—Good 5-room house, central; $100 down; balance same as rent.

$300—Several fine lots. Just half cost. Terms.

1 corner lot on San Pablo—50x100. $500 will secure this.

For Sale—Three fine lots at one-half cost; must have money; bargain.

For Sale—$1200; business lot 25x100, east side San Pablo ave., near Main. Terms.

FOR RENT

For Rent—Large 8-room house attractive residence on Cornell near Main; suitable for two families; two baths; gas; electric light, etc. Reasonable rent.

LAURA H. RYAN
Real Estate and Insurance
Albany, Cal. Phone Berkeley 3921

Memorial Day Excursions

Between all Points In California.

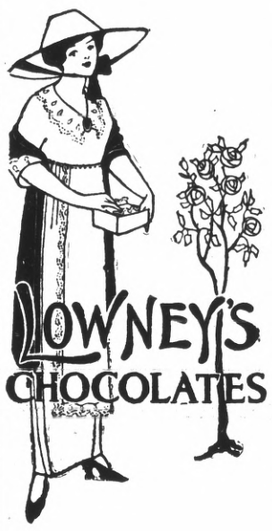
Also to Nevada and Oregon Points.

Tickets on sale May 29, 30; return limit, May 31

ASK AGENT

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Write for folder on the "Apache Trail of Arizona"



The Candy We All Love to Eat

Richmond Pharmacy

E. M. Ferguson

724 Macdonald Ave., Richmond, Cal.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE
1917

Notice To Taxpayers.

All persons, firms, companies, corporations and associations are required to deliver at the Assessor's Office, Martinez, immediately, a statement under oath of all the property, both real and personal, owned or claimed by him, her or them, or in their possession, or held in trust for others, at 12 o'clock meridian, on

FIRST MONDAY OF MARCH, 1917,

in accordance with the new constitution. Refusal or neglect to make such sworn statement of all property owned or held in trust, will subject the person so refusing or neglecting to make such sworn statement to the full penalty of the law.

All property owners should see that their property is correctly described on the assessment roll.

Immediate attention is necessary, as work on the roll has already been commenced. Proper blanks may be had at the Assessor's office or of his deputies.

All statements must be in the Assessor's office on or before the 1st day of May, 1917.

J. O. Ford, Deputy at Richmond.

G. O. MEESE,
County Assessor.

June 1-15

$80 Chicago and Back

On the dates named below the Santa Fe will sell excursion tickets to many eastern cities at a reduction of over 25 per cent from the round trip rates ordinarily in effect.

These excursion tickets are good on the California Limited as well as on our two other daily trains to the East.

The dates of sale for these excursions are:

May 31.

June 1-2-11-12-16-17-26-27-30.

Other dates may be announced later

Call, phone or write—

Santa Fe

W. B. TRULL, Agt.
Phone Richmond 913

BUILD YOUR HOME IN

GRAND VIEW TERRACE

The Nob Hill of Richmond

A district set apart for beautiful Homes where restrictions protect your investment and beautifies your surroundings

ADJOINING THE CIVIC CENTER

Convenient to the shopping district, the theatres, churches and all parts of Richmond. Within walking distance of Grammar and High Schools.

BURG BROS.
(Incorporated)

23rd and Macdonald, Richmond — 660 Market St., San Francisco

TILDEN LUMBER CO.

E. M TILDEN, President

Price --- Quality --- Service

Yards: Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond, Crockett

Office and Mill: 15th St. and Nevin Ave. Phone Richmond 81

A GAS RANGE Will Do It

Fry, broil, bake and make your cooking more successful

It will lessen your labors about the house

Don't delay Selecting a Gas Range

SEE SPECIALS on Display by LOCAL DEALERS

Pacific Gas Electric Co.

709 MACDONALD AVENUE — PHONE RICHMOND 531

AUTO SERVICE — PHONE 598

Arthur A. Barber & Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
263 Fourth St., Richmond

Lady attendants for all Ladies' and Childrens cases

Boiling Points Determine Quality of Gasoline

RED CROWN GASOLINE

"Then I might just as well throw my gravity hydrometer away?"

"You said it, Mr. Motorist."

"Listen, the boiling points of gasoline absolutely control its starting qualities, accelerating qualities, power-giving qualities. Gravity has nothing to do with it.

"To get the most out of your motor, your gasoline must have the correct series of boiling points in a gradually rising, unbroken chain—low boiling points for easy starting, medium boiling points for quick and smooth acceleration, high boiling points for power and mileage.

"And only straight-distillation can give this. No mixture can embody all the hundreds of intervening fractions necessary for a perfect motor fuel.

"To be certain of straight-distilled, unmixed gas, buy

RED CROWN
The Gasoline of Quality

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (CALIFORNIA)

A Continuous Chain of Boiling Points

High Boiling Points for power & mileage

Medium Boiling Points for quick and smooth acceleration

Low Boiling Points for easy starting

Your Vacation

SHOULD MEAN
Rest — Health — Pleasure

There are hundreds of Mountain and Seaside resorts only a few hours away.

SUGGESTIONS:

San Francisco and Oakland
Alameda Beaches
Monterey Bay Points
Santa Cruz Mountain Resorts
Shasta Resorts—Sierra Resorts
Yosemite—Lake Tahoe
Lake County Resorts
Klamath Lake Region
Crater Lake—Huntington Lake
Los Angeles and its Beaches

Write for Free Booklet. State region you prefer. We will gladly assist you in arranging a delightful trip. ASK ANY AGENT.

Southern Pacific

Write for folder on the Apache Trail of Arizona.